THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Season Report for the Week ending 26th December 1891.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Present week.		Corresponding week of last year.		Price of food grains in seers per Rupee; and market fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.	Prospects of Season; tracts in which the rain-fall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public Health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	I.	C. 4	I. ...	C. ...	This week. Past week.	Well.	Standing crops are generally withering and have withered away in some parts. Paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, cow gram, horse-gram and pigeon pea were harvested. Out-turn 1 to 4 annas.	Unfavorable.	Good.	Water insufficient. Pasturage very scanty.
	„ City & Tk....	...	...	...	...	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7 6½.					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 13 13¾.					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	...	Horse-gram 12¾ 13¼.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	...	...						
	Chamapatna ...	...	...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	49	...	...	Rice 6 to 7 6 to 7.	Do	Standing crops are withering in some places and have withered away in others. Great millet and paddy were sown under wells in a few Taluks and Bengal-gram in the beds of a few tanks.	Indifferent.	Generally good.	Condition of cattle is poor. Fodder and water scanty.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 12 to 15 12 to 14.					
	Chintamani ...	...	25	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	40	...	...	Horse-gram 11 to 15 12 to 14.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	23	...	...						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	9	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	12	...	...	Rice 6½ to 8½ 6½ to 8.	Do	Standing crops are withering for want of rain. Sugar-cane, ragi, Italian millet, castor beans, paddy, arecanut, great millet, little millet, pigeon pea, cow gram, horse-gram and wild gingelly were harvested. Out-turn 1 to 8 annas. Paddy, great millet and Bengal-gram were sown in parts.	Unfavorable.	Do	Cattle suffering much for want of fodder and water.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 13½ to 16 13 to 20.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	25	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	...	10	...	...	Horse-gram 12 to 15 12 to 15.					
	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Tiptur ...	...	30	...	...						
	[illegible]		20	...	...						

Season Report for the week ending 2nd January 1892.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Present week.		Corresponding week of last year.		Price of food grains in seers per Rupee; and marked fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.	Prospects of Season; tracts in which the rain-fall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public Health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	...	...	...	This week. Past week.	Well.	Standing crops are withering and in parts have withered away. Bengal-gram was sown in parts. Ragi, cow gram, horse-gram, pigeon pea, paddy and sugar cane were harvested. Out-turn 2 to 6 annas.	Unfavorable.	Generally good.	Cattle in poor condition. Water and fodder scanty.
	„ City & Tk...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7 7.					
	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 13¼ 13.					
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	...	gram 12 12¾.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Closepet ...	...	...	...	...						
	Anekal ...	...	...	...	...						
	Devanhalli ...	...	...	...	...						
	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	Rice 6 to 8 6 to 7.	Do	Standing crops are withering in some places and have withered away in others. Sugar-cane is being cut in some places. Paddy and great millet were cultivated under a few kapila wells.	Discouraging. Relief works have been started in Srinivaspur and Mulbagal Taluks.	Do	Condition of cattle is poor. Water and fodder scanty.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 12 to 16 12 to 15.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...	gram 11 to 15 11 to 15.					
	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...						
	Malur ...	...	...	...	..						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...	...	...						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	Rice 6½ to 7½ 6½ to 8½.	Do	Standing crops are withering for want of rain. Sugar-cane, ragi, Italian millet, castor beans, paddy, arecanut, great millet, little millet, pigeon pea, cow-gram, horse-gram, wild gingelly and chillies were harvested. Out-turn 1 to 8 annas. Paddy, [illegible]-millet and Bengal-gram were sown in parts.	Unfavorable.	Do	Cattle suffering much for want of fodder and water. Date leaves are being used as fodder in parts.
	Maddagiri ...	...	..	...	...	Ragi 13 to 18 13½ to 16.					
	Chiknayakanhalli..	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ..	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	...	gram 12 to 14 12 to 15.					
	Tiptur ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Pavagada ...	...	...	...	...						
	[illegible] ...	...	...	...	..						
	[illegible] ...	...	...	...	...						

	...	...	...	...	...					
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	Rice 6½ to 8		withered away. Paddy	Indifferent.	Do	Cattle generally in good condition. Fodder and water scanty.
	Krishnarajnagar ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 12 to 16		is being harvested. Probable out-turn 12 annas. Out-turn of horse-gram, green gram and pigeon pea 4 to 8 annas.			
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur ...	...	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Yedatore ...	...	...	..	...	gram 12 to 15 11 to 16.					
	Heggaddevankote ...	...	...	...	...	(*Cicer arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	...						
	Nanjangud ...	...	...	...	...						
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...						
	Malvalli ...	...	...	...	...						
	Mandya ...	...	...	...	...						
	Krishrajpete ...	...	...	..	...						
	Nagamangala ...	...	...	...	...						
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	Rice 8 8.	Do	Paddy and ragi are being harvested. Standing crops, *viz.*, horse-gram, cow gram, &c., are withering for want of rain.	Favorable.	Do	Foot and mouth disease among cattle prevalent in parts. Fodder and water scanty.
	Manjarabad ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 14 15.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur ...	...	...	..	...	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna ...	...	..	...	..	gram 11 11.					
	Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	...						
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	Rice 8½ to 11 8 to 10.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, horse-gram, pigeon pea, cow gram, great millet, Bengal-gram, cotton and sugar-cane are in good condition. Paddy, ragi and horse-gram were harvested. Arecanut was gathered in the Malnad.	Fair.	Do	Generally good.
	Channagiri ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 16 to 20 16 to 22.					
	Honnali ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur ...	...	...	...	...	Jola 15 to 18 15 to 19.					
	Sorab ...	...	...	...	...	(*Sorghum Vulgare.*)					
	Sagar ...	...	...	...	...						
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...						
	Tirthahalli ...	...	...	...	...						
	Kumsi ...	...	...	...	...						
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	...	...	...	Rice 7 to 10 7 to 9.	Do	Standing crops are generally in a fair condition. The picking of arecanut, cardamom and coffee continued. Ragi, paddy, Bengal-gram and sesamum are being harvested.	Do	Do	Cattle are generally in a good condition. Water and fodder available at present, but scarcity is apprehended in parts.
	Kadur ...	...	...	...	..	Ragi 12 to 18 12 to 18.					
	Tarikere ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Koppa ...	..	...	...	...	Horse-					
	Mudgere ...	...	...	...	...	gram 9 to 15 9 to 14.					
	Yedahalli ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
Chitaldroog	Chitaldroog ..	...	...	...	...	Rice 5¼ to 8 5 to 8.	Do	Dry crops are withering. Wet crops below tanks are in fair condition. Paddy, great millet, ragi, Italian millet, little millet, spiked millet, pigeon pea, chillies, castor beans, horse-gram, wild gingelly, cow gram and sugar-cane were harvested. Out-turn 1 to 8 annas. Paddy, wheat and great millet were sown.	Indifferent.	Fair.	Water available. Pasturage scarce.
	Challakere ...	..	...	...	...	Ragi 15 to 19 15 to 20.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere ...	...	...	...	...	Jola 14 to 18 14 to 18.					
	Davangere ...	...	...	..	...	(*Sorghum Vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...	...						
	Jagalur ...	...	...	...	...						
	Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	...						

By Order,

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

	Turuvekere ...								
	Huliyar ...								
Mysore	Mysore ...	Rice 6 to 7½ 6 to 7½.	Do	Paddy, ragi and horse-gram are being harvested in parts. Probable out-turn 8, 4 and 6 annas respectively. Other standing dry crops withering away.	Do	Do	Cattle generally in good condition. Fodder and water scanty.
	Chamrajnagar ...	Ragi 12 to 16 12 to 16.					
	Seringapatam ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Hunsur ...	Horse-					
	Yedatore ...	gram 11 to 16 10 to 15.					
	Heggaddevankote. ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Gundlupet ...						
	Nanjangud ...						
	T. Narsipur ...						
	Malvalli ...						
	Mandya ...						
	Krishnarajpete ...						
	Nagamangala ...						
Hassan	Hassan ...	Rice 8 8½.	Do	Paddy and ragi are being harvested.	Favorable. Rain is needed for standing crops.	Do	Foot and mouth diseases among cattle prevail. Fodder and water are becoming scarce in parts.
	Manjarabad ...	Ragi 15 16.					
	Arkalgud ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Belur ...	Horse-					
	Channarayapatna. ...	gram 11 11.					
	Arsikere ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Holé-Narsipur ...						
Shimoga	Shimoga ...	Rice 8 to 10 7 to 10.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, horse-gram, pigeon pea, cow gram, great millet and Bengal-gram are in good condition. Paddy, ragi, little millet, great millet, Italian millet and horse-gram were harvested. Arecanut was gathered in a few Taluks.	Fair.	Do	Generally good.
	Channagiri ...	Ragi 16 to 22 15 to 24.					
	Honnali ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Shikarpur ...	Jola 15 to 19 14 to 20.					
	Sorab ...	(*Sorghum Vulgare.*)					
	Sagar ...						
	Nagar ...						
	Tirthahalli ...						
	Kumsi ...						
Kadur	Chikmagalur ...	Rice 7 to 9 6 to 9.	Do	Standing crops are generally in a fair condition. The picking of arecanut, cardamom and coffee continued. Paddy, ragi and horse-gram are being harvested.	Favorable. Rain is needed.	Do	Cattle are generally in good condition. Water and fodder available.
	Kadur ...	Ragi 12 to 18 12 to 20.					
	Tarikere ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
Chitaldroog.	Koppa ...	Horse-	Do	Standing crops are generally withering. Crops below tanks and wells are in fair condition. Paddy, great millet, ragi, Italian millet, little millet, spiked millet, cow gram, horse-gram, sugar-cane, wild gingelly and castor beans were harvested. Out-turn 2 to 8 annas. Paddy, white great millet, wheat, barley and Bengal-gram were sown.	Indifferent.	Fair.	Pasturage generally scanty. Water available.
	Mudgere ...	gram 9 to 14 9 to 12.					
	Yedahalli ...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chitaldroog ...	Rice 5 to 8 5½ to 8.					
	Challakere ...	Ragi 15 to 20 15 to 20.					
	Hiriyur ...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Holalkere ...	Jola 14 to 18 14 to 17.					
	Davangere ...	(*Sorghum Vulgare.*)					
	Molakalmuru ...						
	Jagalur ...						
	Hosdurga ...						

Prices-Current (Retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the P[illegible]nce of Mysore during the Fortnight ending the 15th December 1891.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu. *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
15th December 1891.	1	Bangalore ...	6	1	8	2	12	8	6	7	7	9	11	0	6	1	6	4	7	8	6	13	7	4	8	8	12	8	15	3	19	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	8	0	9	0	11	0	7	0	8	12	10	0	6	0	7	0	10	0	7	0	8	0	11	0	12	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	...	...
	3	Tumkur ...	9	0	9	0	12	0	9	0	9	0	11	0	6	8	6	8	10	0	7	0	7	8	11	0	12	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	5	8	6	10	12	0	5	4	6	4	10	8	6	4	6	10	8	12	7	0	7	2	9	4	14	0	15	0	34	8	14	0	20	0	21	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	8	0	10	0	6	8	7	8	11	0	7	0	8	4	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	5	4	7	6	13	10	6	5	...	...	...	...	6	13	8	6	8	6	7	6	9	7	11	9	14	11	21	0	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	5	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	9	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldroog ...	7	0	8	0	14	0	7	8	9	0	15	0	5	4	6	8	11	0	6	0	7	0	12	0	14	0	16	0	34	0	14	0	16	0	24	0
		Average ...	6	9	8	0	12	7	7	1	8	4	11	6	6	7	7	1	9	5	7	2	8	1	10	11	13	6	16	0	28	2	14	0	17	5	22	8

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga. *Ciser Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.						Salt.						Remarks.
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
15th December 1891.	1	Bangalore ...	13	7	15	10	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	9	8	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	13	3	17	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	
	2	Kolar ...	13	0	15	0	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	12	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	12	17	0	130	0	130	0	132	0	9	4	8	0	9	0	
	3	Tumkur ...	13	8	14	8	40	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	9	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	14	0	18	0	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	
	4	Mysore ...	14	0	15	0	26	8	12	0	16	0	14	8	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	19	0	108	0	108	0	102	0	9	12	9	8	10	0	
	5	Hassan ...	15	8	26	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	9	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	16	0	13	0	72	0	72	0	72	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
	6	Shimoga ...	15	12	21	0	30	7	12	10	16	13	...	...	8	8	10	8	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	10	8	8	6	8	15	
	7	Kadur ...	16	0	22	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	11	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	9	0	10	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
	8	Chitaldroog ...	18	0	18	0	46	0	16	0	20	0	50	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	11	0	14	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	8	0	8	8	8	0	
		Average ...	14	14	18	6	31	10	13	9	17	9	32	4	8	15	9	12	10	15	...	...	12	0	...	...	10	8	12	2	15	7	221	12	221	2	221	4	9	1	8	11	8	13	

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MYSORE GAZETTE.
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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892.

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PART IV.

Official Papers.

NOTES BY THE DEWAN ON TOUR.—(1891-92).—*Continued.*

126. 1*st January* 1892.—In the morning, I rode from Jagalur to Hirimallanholé. The crops were generally in a better condition than in the parts north of Jagalur. Very few tanks contain water. The people have their harvest still before them. The average raiyat in these parts is fairly well-to-do. The cry everywhere is for irrigation works for future benefit, and not as the means of earning immediate wages.

127. I noticed the bed of the dry Bharmasamudra Tank left uncultivated. On enquiry, it was found that cultivation had been stopped pending the decision of a dispute between the raiyats of Wuddagatta, Bharmasamudra and Timmanhalli Villages regarding their respective rights to the cultivation of the bed. The Amildar stated that he had reported the matter to higher authorities, and that orders had not been received. Prevention of cultivation on such grounds in a season like the present, when all the available moisture in tank beds should be utilized, is most reprehensible. The Amildar was directed to go back at once and settle the dispute, and see the tank bed brought under cultivation immediately. The men who have the prior claim to cultivate the bed are those who usually keep the bund in order. This principle should be fully enforced in every District.

128. Passed by the breached Hirimallanhclé Tank, now under restoration, to the Rekalgere Anikat across the Chinna Hagri, from which a channel 7 miles long is drawn to feed a series of tanks in the Challakere Taluk. The work, which costs about Rs, 1,30,000, is approaching completion and when completed, will irrigate about 1,500 acres, and be of great benefit to the most arid parts of Challakere.

129. The people of Salhalli Village begged that the proposed bridge over the Rekalgere Channel be placed right in front of their village, instead of at the distance of a furlong from it, as has now been decided upon in the D. P. W. If possible, the site most convenient to the people should be selected.

130. From Hirimallanholé, I drove to Nayakanahatti. On passing into the Challakere Taluk, the dry crops seemed somewhat worse on the average, but there were patches of good cultivation under Kapilé wells. Such wells abound in this Taluk and are much appreciated. Gaudigere badly wants its breached katté (small tank) restored. It will be included in the programme of works for this Taluk.

131. In the evening, I saw some specimens of the silk and cotton cloths manufactured at Molakalmuru. The silk cloths are of a superior kind and are in good demand in ordinary years. A number of these workmen had come from Molakalmuru and prayed for special relief. It would seem that out of about 300 families carrying on this manufacture at Molakalmuru, only one-third carry on the trade with their own capital and appliances, while the others simply do the weaving for wages ranging from 2 to 3 annas *per diem*. The Sahukars, who hitherto supplied the silk,

dye, yarn, &c., and made small advances of money to them, have now stopped doing so. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to investigate the matter and supply them where necessary with yarn, &c., to make the cheapest kind of cloths, pay them proper wages and secure the manufactured articles. It is undesirable to employ these men on works to which they are unaccustomed. Their most pressing request is, however, for the abolition of the loom-tax, to which I promised favorable consideration at least for this year.

132. Saguvali Kattés are most important private works in these parts, and I passed orders removing the existing doubts as to the right of land holders to construct them, and impressed upon the local officers the desirability of encouraging the construction of as many of them as possible.

133. Colonel Bowen's reports, dated 25th and 27th December 1891, on the condition of the Goribidnur and Bagepalli Taluks and the Gudibanda Sub-Taluk will be found appended to these notes (Appendix C).

134. *2nd January* 1892.—In the morning, I rode from Nayakanhatti to Talak and thence drove to Challakere. At Nayakanhatti, the residents presented an address praying that Amrut Mahal kavals be thrown open for grazing of village cattle, that the hulbanni should be remitted and that the question of remitting kandayam on lands should also be favorably considered. I replied that surplus Amrut Mahal kavals had already been ordered to be thrown open, and that the other matters would be considered in due course.

135. Saw the Ramsagar Tank, which contains no water. Lands under it are waste. The tank has not surplused for several years. Its capacity is being doubled, and it will hereafter be filled from the new anekat inspected yesterday.

136. Some buffalo men of the Taluk were engaged in doing the earth-work on this tank. The contractor is willing to employ local laborers dispensing with buffalo labor; still the work does not attract much labor as yet, though villages are close by. This is a good sign which I noticed also in some other places in this Taluk.

137. The raiyats complained that the kodi of this tank, when it discharged, would damage their fields, and prayed for a diversion of the Kodihalla. I found that they had been cultivating the very bed of the channel, and ascertained that the diversion would be very costly. I pointed out that on considerations of the safety and health of their village, it would be best to follow the natural line of drainage. A new sluice for this tank was also asked for. The matter will be considered in due course in the D. P. W.

138. I next saw the Kodihalli Tank. Earth-work was going on with local labor. This is the last work in the Rekalgere valley to be benefited by the Rekalgere works. The capacity is being quadrupled.

139. The Waddars and Lambanis here complained that, although they were agriculturists and house owners settled in the villages close by, they were included in the Police lists of wandering gangs and subjected to police surveillance. The matter will be referred to the Inspecter General of Police for investigation and needful orders to prevent interference with the liberty of such people.

140. We next moved on to Tippaiyanakoté new tank, which is now under construction. This is intended to store 500 units. It is proposed to reserve its water for flooding dry crops in exceptional seasons. The work will soon be completed. The contract for this work has been cancelled and the remaining earth-work will be executed by village local labor.

141. From Nayakanhatti to Talak, dry crops very poor except under Kapilé wells, of which I saw many. All tanks dry.

142. From Talak to Challakere, the road runs for the most part through barren country. Near villages, there were Kapilé wells always to be seen with good crops under them. Arrived at Challakere about noon. Condition of the people good. No signs of distress anywhere. Cattle suffer from want of fodder.

143. *3rd January* 1892.—In the morning we rode to Nagarangere, and inspected some dry fields and gardens and the working of Kapile wells and some borings for wells under the new scheme of loans for Irrigation wells.

The tank (which rarely fills) was quite dry, but the wells under them and the gardens watered by such wells were flourishing.

144. I next went over the Town and saw the Taluk Cutcherry, which is an old dilapidated building, and is unsuited for its purpose. A good site for a new cutcherry has to be carefully selected. New building sites for private houses seem to be in demand, If they are properly selected, there is no reason why Challakere should be unhealthy. Its present low situation is, doubtless, the cause of its being feverish in some seasons.

145. This was Santé day at Challakere, and food grains sold as follows :—

Common rice 8 seers the rupee, ragi 16 seers, jola 17 seers, horse-gram 13 seers. Rice, after satisfying local demands, was exported to Chitaldroog. The supply of ragi and jola was small, but this is chiefly a *rice-selling* mart.

146. Upon reports received, I directed that the Taluks of Malvalli, Nagamangala, Krishnarajpet (Attikuppa) and part of Seringapatam should be treated as within the affected area, and that all remedial measures already ordered should be applied to them.

147. *4th January* 1892.—From Challakere to Purlihalli, 10 miles. Near Dodderi, the paddy crops under the tank were in good condition. Some have been already harvested.

148. Spent the day at Purlihalli in investigating and sanctioning a complete programme of works for the Chitaldroog District.

149. *5th January* 1892.—Purlihalli to Nidgal, 18 miles, on a bad road abandoned since the last famine, and 4 miles cross country.

150. For 3 miles up to Vedavati, there are no villages, and lands are waste. The banks of the Vedavati are cultivated with paddy, the water being raised from holes dug in the river-bed by means of kapilés.

151. Chaulur, Parasarampur, Gauripur, and Mahadevapur, all in the drainage of the Vedavati, are prosperous villages, and the people generally well-to-do. As yet there is not much demand for labor. The tanks about these villages do not generally fill and the people depend chiefly on their Kapilé wells. At Parasarampur especially, a tank feeder is much required. At Kolpal (Siddeswaranadurga), the tank has a fair supply of water. After passing the village, we recrossed into the Tumkur District, where Messrs. Venkatavaradaiengar and Dalal again met us.

152. The Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog District then left us, and I asked him to lose no time in carrying out the programme laid down for him.

153. The five or six miles of Pavagada Taluk we next passed through are very hilly. The lands are generally poor and contain no crops. In the afternoon, visited the fort on the top of the hill. Nidigal has a very ruined appearance. The people depend chiefly upon Talpargis and Kapilé wells, which, I am informed, do not yield the same supply of water they did some ten years ago. Some minor village tank works have been started about this place.

154. *6th January* 1892.—In the morning, walked over the hills to Bellibetta and thence drove on to Pavagada. The country is very dry and hilly. There are a few small villages in the valley, where alone water can be had from Kapilé wells and Talpargis. There is a large demand for Kapilé wells. Mr. Krishnaiengar will soon visit this Taluk and give advances for them. Kaligudda Tank, built in last famine, is said to have not filled during the last several years. This must be investigated.

155. *7th January* 1892.—Walked through the town, which contains a large number of substantially built stone houses. I pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner several sanitation and drainage works very suitable to be undertaken in the present season. There are some large Public Works in progress in the north of the Taluk, but local labor is not attracted to them as yet in appreciable numbers. The new Hindupur Railway will benefit this Taluk. A Railway feeder, Pavagada to Roddam, from whence there is a road already made to the Railway Station of Pennakonda, is a most useful work which should at once be undertaken. The Challakere-Pavagada Road in this District must also be put in order in this season. These two roads will furnish a good deal of useful work to the neighbouring villages in addition to village tanks, regarding which orders have already been passed.

156. As elsewhere, cattle suffer from want of fodder, but the people do not care to take them to the Maddagiri Forests in the neighbouring Taluk. The general condition of raiyats is good. The dry lands are very poor, and horse-gram is the chief crop raised. The dry assessment is very light, being from one to eight annas an acre. Much rice is grown under Talpargis and Kapilé wells. From all accounts, there is a fair stock of food grain in the country.

157. The people here presented an address and expressed their confidence in the remedial measures now being taken by Government. They said that, since the time of Mr. Bowring, no Head of the Administration had visited this remote corner of the Province. They seemed to take a hopeful view of the present position. The question of relieving poor Brahmins came up, and I told them that some few might now be employed as Overseers on works, but the others must be supported, for the present at least, by local charity which should not be promiscuously given but in an organized form.

K. S.

APPENDIX C.

NOTES OF INSPECTION SUBMITTED BY COLONEL C. BOWEN, R. E., SECRETARY, MYSORE, D. P. W., TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.

Camp Gudibanda, dated 25th December 1891.

Yesterday at Bagepalli, I had the usual discussion with the Amildar about prospects, also with Assistant Commissioner Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar who had accompanied me from Periyasandra.

2. The prices prevailing are much the same as at Periyasandra, Dibburhalli, Chintamani and elsewhere. The Amildar thinks that the ragi crops have yielded 4 annas on the average, gram but 2 annas, ballar perhaps 4 annas, no paddy, patches of sugar-cane.

3. It is very difficult, I fancy, to estimate the exact yield. On my way, I had examined some ragi stalks which, according to the Patel, would give 4 annas. I would have put the value at half that, the ears looked so wretched. I should hardly say that an average yield of 4 annas can be hoped for from this arid and desolate region, with its stony inferior soil. At best it is a poor tract of country.

4. But more important is the question of stocks on hand: The Amildar, the Assistant Commissioner concurring I think, said that 1-8th of the raiyats hold stocks for from 6 months to 1 year, the others having but enough for 3 months. Is this information at all reliable? How is it to be verified? The raiyats are very reticent naturally, regarding what they have. If such an estimate be correct, the results of a failure of the early rains next year might prove disastrous. Effort should, I think, be made to get at exact statistics regarding the grain in the country, and the probable real yield of the harvest.

5. The Amildar had received orders to start village tank works. I discussed with him and Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar the question of tasks or no tasks, and as 6 tanks were to be started I recommended to try 3 on the task system, and 3 on the no-task system. Shortly after the discussion, however, I received your Memo ordering the task or measurements method, so I cancelled my recommendation. Of course I said the Deputy Commissioner's orders should be sought and abided by.

6. We can start a few public works if required. I was going to order 2 small tank works, Mongasandra and Pargod, which I had examined on my way, but as village tanks are to be started at once, they may stand over. We must avoid clashing, but as village tanks only cannot carry us far should there come heavy demands for employment on completion of the harvesting, we should certainly be ready with P. W. projects.

7. The general information I obtained from the Gudibanda Sub-Amildar on my way here this morning corresponded with above.

Camp Goribidnur, dated 27th December 1891.

Here at Goribidnur, and in my last Camp at Gudibanda, the information I obtained as regards yield of crops, prices, stocks of grain in the country, tallied pretty well with the details further East, at Bagepalli, Dibburhalli, Chintamani, &c.

2. The crops have partially failed; in places, yield is but 2 annas, in a few favored places 8 annas, and so on. What may be the average all-round yield of the various crops it is difficult to make out exactly, but I believe more definite statistics have been called for by the Deputy Commissioner and will be available shortly. A village to village inspection and close enquiries by Revenue Officials is what is wanted. The details collected by the Deputy Amildar of Srinivaspur seemed far more definite and exact than any obtainable in other taluks.

3. In like manner as regards stocks, the information available appears purely guess-work. The Amildar here puts it that 50 per cent of the raiyats have grain up to *next monsoon*. The others may or may not have a little. The general impression is that there is sufficient grain in the country to tide over several months at all event, and those who have large stocks will help those that have none.

4. From here I learn that ragi is being exported across the frontier, but only in small quantities. It is important to keep a watch on this. It means, I take it, that there is grain to spare. The raiyats do not appear to apprehend anything very serious, for when I meet them on road and tanks, it is only the usual cry for improvements to their tanks, feeders, sluices, &c. Country from Gudibanda here, and from here to frontier towards Hindupur looks far more prosperous than at Bagepalli and Dibburhalli.

5. As regards village relief works, the Amildar tells me he has orders to select them, but not to start them as yet. There is harvesting work for another month.

6. The railway line from here to frontier would have been just the thing for a P. W. relief work, but I found this morning the banks and cuttings practically completed. Mr. Sitarama Rao informed me that the earth-work had all been done by imported labor. Indeed the contractors had found it difficult to get enough local labor to help the masons on the small culverts and bridges.

7. One thing I have ordered, the fencingditch and bank, to stand over for a time till March say. It will afford some work to villagers, but will go but a small way.

8. We have many suitable projects cut and dry for this taluk, should circumstances demand an early expansion of P. W. works. They are all tank improvements, with one exception which is a large new tank, a promising project. The only difficulty may be with Madras.

CAMP No. D. 70, DATED PURLIHALLI, THE 4TH JANUARY 1892.

ORDER.—The work required to be done in the Chitaldroog District during the next few months has been carefully investigated.

2. In appended Schedule A are entered all tanks to which earth-work, as specified, should be done by the Revenue Department through the agency of village officers, on the principles laid down in the Dewan's D. P. W. Memoranda, Camp Nos. D. 26 and D. 27, dated the 12th and 13th December 1891, respectively. The Public Works Department will at once put down grade stones and otherwise indicate to the Revenue authorities the earth-work to be done in the case of each work, and submit for formal sanction an estimate, in a tabular form, showing the name of each work, and the quantity and probable cost of the earth-work in each. Pending sanction of such an estimate, the sums shown in column 4 of Schedule A, amounting to a total of Rs. 37,400, are sanctioned for expenditure by the Revenue Department in supersession of the sanction of Rs. 5,000 for such works contained in Order Camp No. D. 33, dated 15th December 1891.

3. In Schedule B are entered certain roads which require improvement or whose construction is highly desirable. In the case of the new roads entered in this Schedule, the Department of Public Works will at once mark the best alignment upon the ground by lockspitting the centre line and marking the distance in furlongs and miles. In the case of the Challakere-Pavagada and Sokke-Lakkampur roads, which have been abandoned for some years past, the improvement provided for in the Schedule B will consist of clearing and re-excavating where necessary the side and shoulder drains and re-forming the portions of the road where its formation has been destroyed. The Executive Engineer will at once furnish the Deputy Commissioner with a statement containing a detailed specification of the work as above required to these roads.

4. The earth-work to roads as entered in Schedule B, amounting to a total of Rs. 7,560, is also sanctioned for execution by the Revenue Department through the agency of village officers on the principles laid down in the Dewan's D. P. W. Memoranda Camp Nos. D. 26 and D. 27, dated the 12th and 13th December 1891.

5. Schedules C and D contain a list of earth-work on tank projects already sanctioned or awaiting sanction in the Department of Public Works. These works should be carried out by the Department of Public Works, as an expansion of the ordinary D. P. W. Programme of works for the District, taking care however that no work is dealt with as regards earth-work by both the Revenue and Public Works Departments at one and the same time.

6. In carrying out the above works (whether in the Public Works or Revenue Department) local labor should alone be employed. It is understood that on D. P. W. works in progress, only local labor (chiefly that of Lambanis and Waddars) is now employed, except in Holalkere Taluk where certain Waddar gangs from the Bellary side are working. The men thus on work should not of course be discontinued.

7. The cost of works as above (which are most suitable for agricultural laborers) amounts to—

To be done by Revenue Department through village officers... ...	44,960
To be done by the D. P. W.	1,09,934
Total Rs.....	1,54,894

8. In addition to these sums, Rs. 12,066 have already been sanctioned for drinking water wells and Rs. 40,000 as advances for Irrigation wells, and their Talukwar distribution is given in Schedule E appended.

9. In regard to drinking water wells, the Deputy Commissioner asks for an additional grant of Rs. 5,000. This amount is sanctioned from Local Funds General, in addition to the sanction recorded in Para 4 of Order Camp No. D. 6-11, dated 7th December 1891.

10. As the demand in this District for Drinking water wells and for new Irrigation wells and the deepening of old Irrigation wells is very great and the present season is most suitable for executing such works, the Government will be prepared to grant additional sanctions as follows by the end of February next:—

Rs. 5,000 for Drinking water wells upon the application of the Deputy Commissioner, Rs. 40,000 for Irrigation wells (both old and new) upon the application of Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar when he returns to this District.

11. By a separate order of this date, Rs. 20,000 have been sanctioned from the General State Revenue for Saguvali Kattés in this District.

12. The provision for work in this District made as per the foregoing paragraphs is as follows :—

No.	Name of Taluk.	Population.	*Schedule A.* Earthwork for tank improvement through Revenue agency sanctioned.	*Schedule B.* Earthwork for new roads, through Revenue agency.		*Schedules C. and D.* Earthwork for tank improvements through D. P. W. agency.		*Schedule E.* For Drinking water and Irrigation wells.	Additional amount sanctioned for Saguvali Kattés and Drinking water wells.	Further amount for Drinking water and Irrigation wells for which sanction is promised.	Total.
				Sanctioned.	Awaiting sanction.	Sanctioned and in hand.	Awaiting sanction.				
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Molkalmuru ...	32,231	5,600	...	...	100	17,500	6,120			
2.	Challakere ...	60,009	8,250	900	1,000	5,516	27,650	10,050			
3.	Davangere ...	96,397	5,950	...	1,400	625	200	4,424			
4.	Chitaldroog ...	63,553	2,850	...	1,200	1,375	12,000	13,463	25,000	45,000	
5.	Hiriyur ...	50,657	9,600	...	...	23,500	2,000	10,574			
6.	Jagalur ...	37,888	3,700	1,460	1,600	1,406	4,500	5,075			
7.	Holalkere ...	61,728	1,450	...	...	162	13,400	2,360			
	Total.....	402,463	37,400	2,360	5,200	32,684	77,250	52,066	25,000	45,000	2,76,960

13. Upon a careful estimate of the number of people likely to seek work, the Dewan is of opinion that the maximum monthly payment on account of wages required in the District during the next six months would be somewhat as follows :—

	Rs.
In January	10,000
„ February	10,000
„ March	15,000
„ April	25,000
„ May	30,000
„ June	40,000
	1,30,000

14. The total expenditure till end of June is thus not likely to exceed Rs. 1,30,000, but it will be seen from para 12 above that a provision of over Rs. 2,76,000 has been made.

15. The Deputy Commissioner must clearly understand that he is not bound to accept or adhere to the estimate of monthly expenditure given in the last preceding para, but that it is his duty to have carried out, *to the extent to which there may be demand for employment*, the whole sanctioned works though they may be finished much sooner than is anticipated. He must distinctly understand that upon him rests the entire responsibility to provide work for every one needing it in his District and at the same time to ensure a fair return for the sanctioned expenditure.

SCHEDULE A.

Name of Taluk.	Serial Number.	Name of Work.	Earthwork to be done by the Revenue Department to the amount of.	Balance of earthwork if any to be done by the D. P. W.	
				On estimates already sanctioned.	On estimates awaiting sanction.
			Rs.		
Molkalmuru Taluk.	1	Konasagar Tank. Increasing capacity	1,000	...	...
	2	Tamtimmakkanhalli. Bringing up to standard ...	300	...	...
	3	Hirikerehalli. Repairing feeder channel	300	100	...
	4	Nagasamudra Tank. Increasing capacity	1,500	...	2,500
	5	Siddapur Tank. do	1,500	...	...
	6	Devasamudra Tank. Bringing up to standard ...	700	...	...
	7	Hoshalli Siddappanakere. do ...	200	...	...
	8	Bommakatte Oblapur Tank do ...	100	...	...
		Total.....	5,600	100	2,500
Challakere Taluk.	1	Gaudagere. Restoration of breached katté without sluice.	300	...	...
	2	Ramandurga new tank to the east of Ramandurga ...	500	...	...
	3	Neralkunte Tank. Restoration of breached tank ...	1,000	...	7,000
	4	Belagere Tank. Increasing capacity	750	...	200
	5	Brindabanhalli. do	500	...	...
	6	Bharamsagar Tank. do	300	...	...
	7	Banjagere Tank. do	300	...	...
	8	Markunte Tank. Bringing up to standard ...	500	...	...
	9	Dod Chelur ,, do	500	...	...
	10	Chik Chelur ,, do	500	...	...
	11	Mahadevapura ,, 2 tanks. do	1,000	...	...
	12	Chaulur Tank. do	1,000	...	...
	13	Katandevarkote Tank do	100	...	...
	14	Boganahalli. Restoration of breached tank... ...	1,000	...	200
		Total.....	8,250	...	7,400
Davangere Taluk.	1	Nitpalli Tank. Bringing up to standard	50	...	...
	2	Anekonda Tank. do	400	...	...
	3	Tolhunasi ,, do	150	...	...
	4	Siddanur ,, do	100	...	...
	5	Naganur Tank. do	100	...	...
	6	Belavanur Tank. do	50	...	...
	7	Kurkiguddada kere. do	50	...	...
	8	Kabbur kere. do	50	...	...
	9	Dyamavanhalli Tank. do	50	...	...
	10	Ichagatta ,, do	200	...	...
	11	Hiretogaleri ,, do	100	...	...
	12	Nerlige ,, do	50	...	...
	13	Kundagal ,, do	50	...	...
	14	Malalkere ,, do	50	...	...
	15	Kunibelekere. do	50	...	...
	16	Rampur Tank do	50	...	...
	17	Nalkunda ,, do	50	...	...
	18	Malgondahalli ,, do	200	...	...
	19	Siragere ,, do	200	...	...
	20	Jigalihoskere. do	50	...	...
	21	Bannikod Tank do	200	...	...
	22	Kodaganur ,, do	500	...	200
	23	Yalavatta ,, do	300	...	...
	24	Lokikere ,, Filling up breach and restoration...	300	...	...
	25	Kumbalur ,, do	500	...	...
	26	Avargere ,, do	500	...	...
	27	Kodihalli ,, do	300	...	...
	28	Gopanhal ,, do	300	...	...
	29	Mayakonda ,, do	500	...	...
	30	Agasankatte ,, do	500	...	...
		Total.....	5,950	...	200

SCHEDULE A.—*Concluded.*

Name of Taluk.	Serial Number.	Name of Work.	Earthwork to be done by the Revenue Department to the amount of.	Balance of earthwork if any to be done by the D. P. W	
				On estimates already sanctioned.	On estimates awaiting sanction.
			Rs.		
Chitaldroog Taluk.	1	Kusba karanji Tank. Filling up breaches in and other improvements of contour feeder channels and of the main supply channel up to service reservoir ...	500	...	...
	2	Hoskere Tank. Filling up breaches in and improvement of contour feeder channels	200	...	...
	3	Sadarhalli Tank. Feeder channel improvement ...	200	...	...
	4	Hullur Tank. do	800	...	...
	5	Kalhalli „ Restoration of breached tank	1,000	...	...
	6	Humpanur Tank. Bringing up to standard ...	50	...	...
	7	Kalgere „ do	100	...	...
		Total.....	2,850	...	...
Hiriyur Taluk.	1	Krishnambudhi Tank. Increasing capacity ...	1,000	...	2,000
	2	Gowdanhalli Tank. do	500	...	...
	3	Sravangere do do	500	...	...
	4	Baletagginkere. Filling in breach and restoration ...	500	...	...
	5	Arsingundi Tank do	300	...	...
	6	Kunikere. Bringing up to Standard	100	...	...
	7	Srerankatte. do	100	...	...
	8	Itigehalli Tank do	200	...	...
	9	Kaggalkatte. do	200	...	...
	10	Appenkere. do	500	...	...
	11	Dindavara Tank do	400	...	..
	12	Waddanhalli „ do	200	...	...
	13	Katanaikenhalli „ do	300	...	...
	14	Bugginadu „ do	300	...	...
	15	Venkalgudda „ do	400	...	...
	16	Sakra „ do	300	...	...
	17	Benkanhalli „ do	300	...	...
	18	Hoskere. do	200	...	...
	19	Sigur Tank do	200	...	...
	20	Gulya „ do	1,000	...	...
	21	Gudnurhalli „ do	300	...	...
	22	Kandikere. do	300	...	...
	23	Hemdal Tank do	100	...	...
	24	Medekerenaikankote. do	200	...	...
	25	Kumbarkatte. do	500	...	...
	26	Rangasamudra Tank do	200	...	...
	27	Lakkihalli „ do	200	...	...
	28	Bobbur Tank, Inproving the feeder channel ...	300	...	...
		Total.....	9,600	...	2,000
Jagalur Taluk.	1	Belechod Tank Bringing up to standard ...	500	...	3,000
	2	Kyasanhalli „ do	100	...	...
	3	Mustagarhalli „ do	100	...	...
	4	Asagod Tank Restoration of breached tank ...	1,000	...	1,500
	5	Chikmallanhole. do	1,000	...	...
	6	Anabur Tank. Increasing capacity	1,000	...	...
		Tital.....	3,700	...	4,500
Southern part of the Holalkere Taluk.	1	Somanatikere, (Mattod) bringing up to standard ...	200	...	...
	2	Menasinadu „ do	150	...	...
	3	Mudugondanhalli „ do	200	...	...
	4	Masamhalli „ do	200	...	...
	5	Kyadegere do	400	...	...
	6	Bellalsamudra Tank. Increasing capacity ...	300	...	...
		Total.....	1,450	...	...
		Grand Total.....	37,400	100	16,600

SCHEDULE B.

No.	Taluks.	To be sanctioned.	Sanctioned.
I.	*Challakere Taluk.*		
(*a*)	Improvement of the Challakere-Pavagada road. (Forming road surface wherever necessary. Improving ramps to nalas and Irish drains, clearing side and check drains.)	1,000	
(*b*)	Opening out Nayakanhatti-Jagalur road	...	900
II.	*Davangere Taluk.*		
	Huchangidurg-Kodaganur Railway Feeder road (From Anaji to Anagod)	1,400	
III.	*Chitaldroog Taluk.*		
	Jagalur-Kodaganur Railway Feeder road (From Bidarkere to Bharmasagar)	1,200	
IV.	*Jagalur Taluk.*		
(*a*)	Improving Sokke-Lakkampur road (Forming road surface wherever necessary. Improving ramps to nalas and Irish drains, clearing side and check drains)	1,000	
(*b*)	Jagalur-Kodaganur Railway Feeder road (From Bidarkere to Bharmasagar)	600	
(*c*)	Opening out Nayakanhatti-Jagalur road	...	1,460
	Total.....	5,200	2,360
		7,560	

SCHEDULE C.

Statement showing the available amount of Earthwork or Works in Progress.

No.	Taluks.		To be sanctioned.	Sanctioned.
Molkalmuru ..	Restoring Herekerehalli Tank and Channel		100	
Challakere ...	Constructing a new tank near Tippanayakankote	2,344		
	Restoring Ramasagar Tank... ...	2,516	5,516	
	Do Kodihalli Tank	656		
Davangere ...	Do Hadadi Tank		625	
Chitaldroog ...	Do No. 1 Channel, Bhimasamudra Tank ...		1,375	
Hiriyur ...	Constructing Vuduvalli Tank		23,500	
Jagalur ...	Restoring Hirimallanhole Tank		1,406	
Holalkere ...	Improving Rambana feeder to Bhimasamudra Tank ...		162	
	Total.....		32,684	

SCHEDULE D.

List of Works awaiting sanction.

Name of Taluk.		Cost of earth-work available.	Amount of work transferred to Revenue Department.	Balance to be done by D. P. W.
Molkalmuru Taluk ..	Improving Nagasandra Tank	4,000	1,500	2,500
	Restoring Dasaraddi Tank	15,000	...	15,000
		19,000	1,500	17,500
Challakere Taluk ...	Constructing Mailanhalli Tank	9,700	...	9,700
	Restoring Nerlakunte Tank	8,000	1,000	7,000
	Do Belagere Tank	950	750	200
	Improving Dodderi Tank and feeder	4,300	...	4,300
	Restoring Bogenhalli Tank	1,200	1,000	200
	Constructing Mustalgummi Tank	6,250	...	6,250
		30,400	2,750	27,650
Davangere Taluk ...	Restoring Kodaganur Tank...	700	500	200
Chitaldroog Taluk ...	Do the Katarhal Tank	12,000	...	12,000
Hiriyur Taluk ...	Do Gulya Tank	1,000	1,000	...
	Improving Krishnambudhi Tank	3,000	1,000	2,000
		4,000	2,000	2,000
Jagalur Taluk ...	Restoring Bilichod Tank	3,500	500	3,000
	Do Asagod Tank	2,500	1,000	1,500
		6,000	1,500	4,500
Holalkere Taluk ...	Do Talya Tank	1,300	..	1,300
	Do Dod Yammagnur Tank	9,100	...	9,100
	Do Bagur Mudlakere	2,000	...	2,000
	Do Mathod Tank	1,000	...	1,000
		13,400	...	13,400
	Grand Total.....	85,500	8,250	77,250

SCHEDULE E.

Taluks.	Advances for Irrigation wells.		Sanctioned for Drinking water wells.		Total.
	Already appropriated.	Remaining to be appropriated.	District Funds.	Local Funds General.	
Molkalmuru	2,400	2,420	...	1,300	6,120
Challakere	4,850	4,150	...	1,050	10,050
Davangere	3,050	...	650	724	4,424
Chitaldroog	11,480	...	333	1,650	13,463
Hiriyur	8,850	...	574	1,150	10,574
Jagalur	2,800	...	475	1,800	5,075
Holalkere	...	...	910	1,450	2,360
Total.....	33,430	6,570	2,942	9,124	52,066
	40,000		12,066		

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.